This key should allow you to understand why you choose the option you did (beyond just getting a question right or wrong). More instructions on how to use this key can be found here.

If you have a suggestion to make the keys better, please fill out the short survey here.

Note: This key is auto-generated and may contain issues and/or errors. The keys are reviewed after each exam to ensure grading is done accurately. If there are issues (like duplicate options), they are noted in the offline gradebook. The keys are a work-in-progress to give students as many resources to improve as possible.

1. Choose the interval below that f composed with g at x = -1 is in.

$$f(x) = 3x^3 + 3x^2 - 2x$$
 and $g(x) = -2x^3 - 3x^2 - 2x - 3$

The solution is -8.0, which is option B.

A. $(f \circ g)(-1) \in [-35.4, -34.9]$

Distractor 1: Corresponds to reversing the composition.

B. $(f \circ g)(-1) \in [-11.2, -7.5]$

* This is the correct solution

C. $(f \circ q)(-1) \in [-4.3, 0.9]$

Distractor 2: Corresponds to being slightly off from the solution.

D. $(f \circ g)(-1) \in [-33.6, -28.9]$

Distractor 3: Corresponds to being slightly off from the solution.

E. It is not possible to compose the two functions.

General Comment: f composed with g at x means f(g(x)). The order matters!

2. Determine whether the function below is 1-1.

$$f(x) = (5x - 18)^3$$

The solution is yes, which is option A.

A. Yes, the function is 1-1.

* This is the solution.

B. No, because there is a y-value that goes to 2 different x-values.

Corresponds to the Horizontal Line test, which this function passes.

C. No, because the domain of the function is not $(-\infty, \infty)$.

Corresponds to believing 1-1 means the domain is all Real numbers.

D. No, because the range of the function is not $(-\infty, \infty)$.

Corresponds to believing 1-1 means the range is all Real numbers.

E. No, because there is an x-value that goes to 2 different y-values.

Corresponds to the Vertical Line test, which checks if an expression is a function.

General Comment: There are only two valid options: The function is 1-1 OR No because there is a y-value that goes to 2 different x-values.

3. Multiply the following functions, then choose the domain of the resulting function from the list below.

$$f(x) = 5x^4 + 9x^3 + 3x^2 + 4x + 8$$
 and $g(x) = 2x + 2$

The solution is $(-\infty, \infty)$, which is option E.

- A. The domain is all Real numbers except x = a, where $a \in [-9.2, -1.2]$
- B. The domain is all Real numbers less than or equal to x = a, where $a \in [1.5, 7.5]$
- C. The domain is all Real numbers greater than or equal to x = a, where $a \in [-11.33, 0.67]$
- D. The domain is all Real numbers except x = a and x = b, where $a \in [3.25, 6.25]$ and $b \in [-10.2, -3.2]$
- E. The domain is all Real numbers.

General Comment: The new domain is the intersection of the previous domains.

4. Find the inverse of the function below. Then, evaluate the inverse at x = 7 and choose the interval that $f^{-1}(7)$ belongs to.

$$f(x) = \ln\left(x - 3\right) + 5$$

The solution is $f^{-1}(7) = 10.389$, which is option A.

A.
$$f^{-1}(7) \in [8.39, 11.39]$$

This is the solution.

B. $f^{-1}(7) \in [162757.79, 162759.79]$

This solution corresponds to distractor 1.

C. $f^{-1}(7) \in [22027.47, 22034.47]$

This solution corresponds to distractor 2.

D. $f^{-1}(7) \in [56.6, 63.6]$

This solution corresponds to distractor 4.

E. $f^{-1}(7) \in [-0.61, 5.39]$

This solution corresponds to distractor 3.

General Comment: Natural log and exponential functions always have an inverse. Once you switch the x and y, use the conversion $e^y = x \leftrightarrow y = \ln(x)$.

5. Find the inverse of the function below (if it exists). Then, evaluate the inverse at x = -11 and choose the interval that $f^{-1}(-11)$ belongs to.

$$f(x) = 3x^2 - 4$$

The solution is The function is not invertible for all Real numbers. , which is option E.

A. $f^{-1}(-11) \in [1.94, 2.92]$

Distractor 2: This corresponds to finding the (nonexistent) inverse and not subtracting by the vertical shift.

B. $f^{-1}(-11) \in [7.43, 7.82]$

Distractor 4: This corresponds to both distractors 2 and 3.

C. $f^{-1}(-11) \in [1.19, 1.93]$

Distractor 1: This corresponds to trying to find the inverse even though the function is not 1-1.

D. $f^{-1}(-11) \in [4.35, 5.19]$

Distractor 3: This corresponds to finding the (nonexistent) inverse and dividing by a negative.

- E. The function is not invertible for all Real numbers.
 - * This is the correct option.

General Comment: Be sure you check that the function is 1-1 before trying to find the inverse!

6. Choose the interval below that f composed with q at x = 1 is in.

$$f(x) = -x^3 - 2x^2 + 2x + 3$$
 and $g(x) = -4x^3 - 1x^2 + 2x + 2$

The solution is 0.0, which is option A.

- A. $(f \circ g)(1) \in [0, 6]$
 - * This is the correct solution
- B. $(f \circ g)(1) \in [-30, -25]$

Distractor 1: Corresponds to reversing the composition.

C. $(f \circ g)(1) \in [-5, -2]$

Distractor 2: Corresponds to being slightly off from the solution.

D. $(f \circ g)(1) \in [-25, -22]$

Distractor 3: Corresponds to being slightly off from the solution.

E. It is not possible to compose the two functions.

General Comment: f composed with g at x means f(g(x)). The order matters!

7. Multiply the following functions, then choose the domain of the resulting function from the list below.

$$f(x) = 4x^4 + 2x^3 + 2x + 9$$
 and $g(x) = 4x + 3$

The solution is $(-\infty, \infty)$, which is option E.

- A. The domain is all Real numbers greater than or equal to x = a, where $a \in [-7, 1]$
- B. The domain is all Real numbers except x = a, where $a \in [-4.4, 0.6]$
- C. The domain is all Real numbers less than or equal to x = a, where $a \in [1.67, 3.67]$
- D. The domain is all Real numbers except x = a and x = b, where $a \in [7.2, 15.2]$ and $b \in [-7.6, -1.6]$
- E. The domain is all Real numbers.

General Comment: The new domain is the intersection of the previous domains.

8. Find the inverse of the function below. Then, evaluate the inverse at x = 7 and choose the interval that $f^{-1}(7)$ belongs to.

$$f(x) = e^{x-2} - 3$$

The solution is $f^{-1}(7) = 4.303$, which is option C.

A.
$$f^{-1}(7) \in [-0.52, 1.86]$$

This solution corresponds to distractor 1.

B. $f^{-1}(7) \in [-1.47, -0.87]$

This solution corresponds to distractor 4.

C. $f^{-1}(7) \in [3.95, 4.49]$

This is the solution.

D. $f^{-1}(7) \in [-1, -0.76]$

This solution corresponds to distractor 3.

E. $f^{-1}(7) \in [-2.16, -1.55]$

This solution corresponds to distractor 2.

General Comment: Natural log and exponential functions always have an inverse. Once you switch the x and y, use the conversion $e^y = x \leftrightarrow y = \ln(x)$.

9. Determine whether the function below is 1-1.

$$f(x) = 16x^2 + 128x + 256$$

The solution is no, which is option A.

- A. No, because there is a y-value that goes to 2 different x-values.
 - * This is the solution.
- B. No, because the range of the function is not $(-\infty, \infty)$.

Corresponds to believing 1-1 means the range is all Real numbers.

C. No, because the domain of the function is not $(-\infty, \infty)$.

Corresponds to believing 1-1 means the domain is all Real numbers.

D. No, because there is an x-value that goes to 2 different y-values.

Corresponds to the Vertical Line test, which checks if an expression is a function.

E. Yes, the function is 1-1.

Corresponds to believing the function passes the Horizontal Line test.

General Comment: There are only two valid options: The function is 1-1 OR No because there is a y-value that goes to 2 different x-values.

10. Find the inverse of the function below (if it exists). Then, evaluate the inverse at x = -15 and choose the interval that $f^{-1}(-15)$ belongs to.

$$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{2x - 3}$$

The solution is -1686.0, which is option D.

A. $f^{-1}(-15) \in [1684, 1688.7]$

This solution corresponds to distractor 2.

B. $f^{-1}(-15) \in [1686.8, 1691.3]$

This solution corresponds to distractor 3.

C. $f^{-1}(-15) \in [-1691.2, -1687.3]$

Distractor 1: This corresponds to

5170-5105

- D. $f^{-1}(-15) \in [-1687.2, -1683.8]$
 - * This is the correct solution.
- E. The function is not invertible for all Real numbers.

This solution corresponds to distractor 4.

General Comment: Be sure you check that the function is 1-1 before trying to find the inverse!